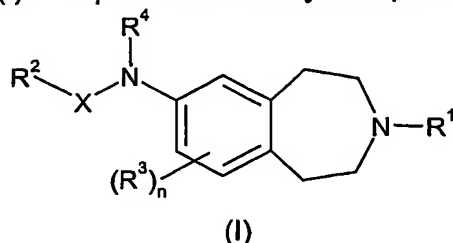


## CLAIMS:

1. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents -C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl optionally substituted by C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -aryl, -heterocyclyl, -heteroaryl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-Y-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-Y-aryl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-Y-heteroaryl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-Y-heterocyclyl, -aryl-Y-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -aryl-Y-aryl, -aryl-Y-heteroaryl, -aryl-Y-heterocyclyl, -heteroaryl-Y-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -heteroaryl-Y-aryl, -heteroaryl-Y-heteroaryl, -heteroaryl-Y-heterocyclyl, -heterocyclyl-Y-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -heterocyclyl-Y-aryl, -heterocyclyl-Y-heteroaryl, -heterocyclyl-Y-heterocyclyl;

X represents a bond, CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, CONR<sup>5</sup>, COO or COC<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl;

Y represents a bond, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, CO, CONH, NHCO, O, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH or NHSO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>3</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, amino or trifluoromethyl;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently represent hydrogen, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -aryl, -heterocyclyl or -heteroaryl;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

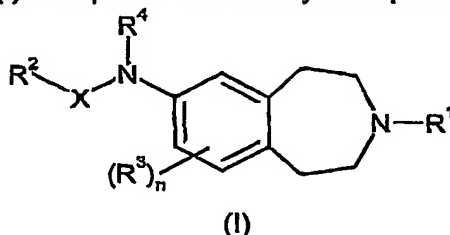
wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl groups of R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents (e.g. 1, 2 or 3) which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, =O, haloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, arylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxyC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, sulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyloxy, arylsulfonylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aryloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonamido, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamido, -R<sup>8</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, -COR<sup>8</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylsulfonamido, arylcarboxamido, arylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylcarboxamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aryl, aroyl, aroylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, or a group -NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>6</sup>COR<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, -OCONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>6</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>6</sup>CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> (wherein R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl or -NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> may represent a nitrogen containing heterocyclyl group, wherein said R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> groups may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents (e.g. 1, 2 or 3) which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, amino, =O or trifluoromethyl); or solvates thereof.

2. A compound according to claim 1 which is a compound of formula E1-E280 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
3. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises the compound of formula  
5 (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.
4. A compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 for use in therapy.
- 10 5. A compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 for use in the treatment of neurological diseases.
6. Use of a compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of neurological diseases.
- 15 7. A method of treatment of neurological diseases which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 20 8. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of neurological diseases which comprises the compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

## AMENDED CLAIMS

[received by the International Bureau on 2 June 2005 (02.06.2005);  
original claim 1 amended; remaining claims unchanged (1 page)]

1. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents -C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl optionally substituted by C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -aryl, -heterocyclyl, -heteroaryl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-Y-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-Y-aryl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-Y-heteroaryl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-Y-heterocyclyl, -aryl-Y-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -aryl-Y-aryl, -aryl-Y-heteroaryl, -aryl-Y-heterocyclyl, -heteroaryl-Y-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -heteroaryl-Y-aryl, -heteroaryl-Y-heteroaryl, -heteroaryl-Y-heterocyclyl, -heterocyclyl-Y-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -heterocyclyl-Y-aryl, -heterocyclyl-Y-heteroaryl, -heterocyclyl-Y-heterocyclyl;

X represents a bond, CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, CONR<sup>5</sup>, COO or COC<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl;

Y represents a bond, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, CO, CONH, NHCO, O, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH or NHSO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>3</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, amino or trifluoromethyl;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently represent hydrogen, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -aryl, -heterocyclyl or -heteroaryl;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl groups of R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents (e.g. 1, 2 or 3) which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, =O, haloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, arylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxyC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, sulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyloxy, arylsulfonylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aryloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonamido, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamido, -R<sup>6</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -COR<sup>6</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylsulfonamido, arylcarboxamido, arylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylcarboxamidoC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aryl, aroyl, aroylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, or a group -NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>6</sup>COR<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, -OCONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>6</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>6</sup>CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> (wherein R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl or -NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> may represent a nitrogen containing heterocyclyl group, wherein said R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> groups may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents (e.g. 1, 2 or 3) which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, cyano, amino, =O or trifluoromethyl); or solvates thereof;

wherein said compound is not 7-amino-3-cyclopropyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine.